



ESnet

ENERGY SCIENCES NETWORK

Transatlantic Networking

Inder Monga - imonga@es.net

Eli Dart - dart@es.net

Energy Sciences Network (ESnet)

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

LHCONE/LHCOPN meeting

Virtual

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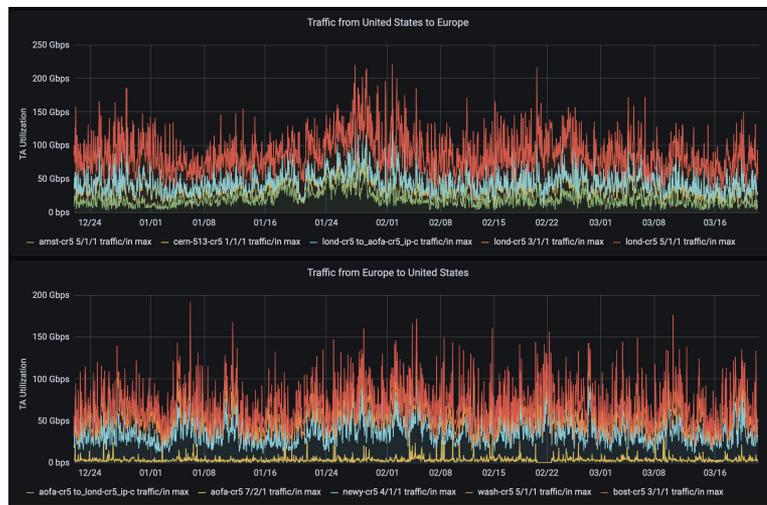


ESnet Transatlantic Networking - Historical Perspective

- 2014: ESnet established transatlantic and European network segments
 - 340Gbps across the Atlantic (3x100G, 1x40G) on diverse cables
 - 100Gbps ring in Europe, on GEANT waves (Amsterdam, London, 2 CERN locations)
 - European presence fully integrated into ESnet backbone network
- Late 2017: Upgrade to 400Gbps
 - 40G circuit from Boston to Amsterdam upgraded to 100Gbps
 - Still diverse cables for resiliency
- Plans in place for additional capacity
 - Waiting until demand justifies expenditure
 - See next few slides

Capacity planning based on historical data

- Capacity planning process for ESnet backbone, including European ring and transatlantic circuits
- Based on network statistics from router interfaces
 - Interface counters
 - Netflow data
- Many thanks to Richard Cziva for ongoing efforts

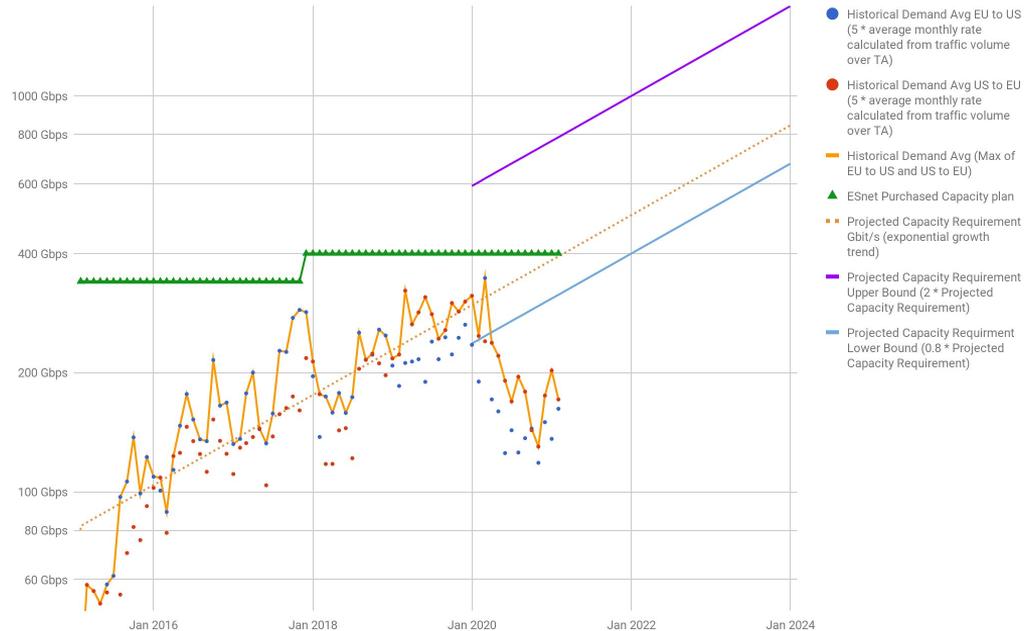


Aggregate peak utilization on TA links by direction (Jan 2021 - March 2021)

Capacity trends: pandemic influence

- Significant drop in utilization due to pandemic and LHC shutdown
- When is the right time to add more capacity?

European Demand and Capacity Forecasts (updated March 2021)



Run3 needs

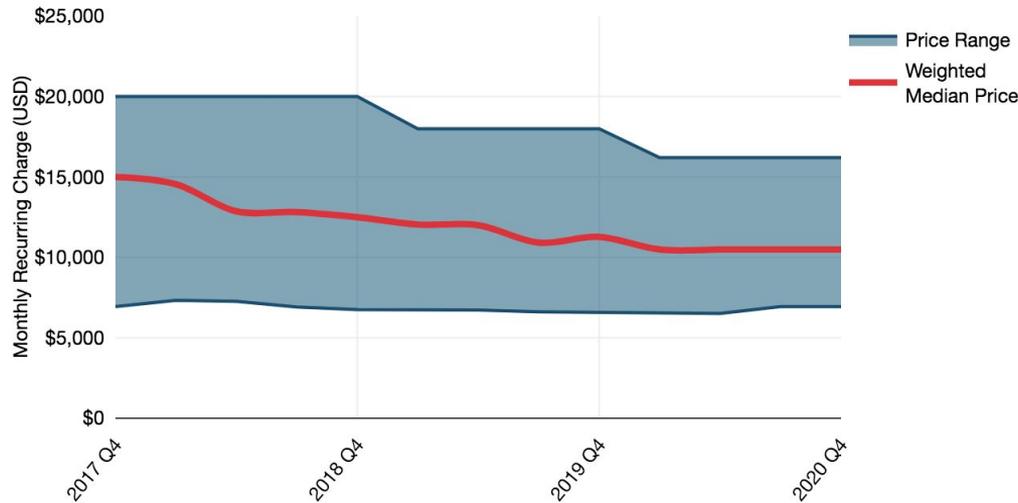
- Multiple inputs to Run3 forecasting
 - 2020 ESnet/HEP Formal Requirements Review
 - Discussions with USATLAS and USCMS leadership
 - Historical data
- Consensus: no need to provision more transatlantic bandwidth now
 - Current capacity is good for production needs at the *start* of Run3
 - Current mechanisms and processes are sufficient to see increased demand with sufficient warning to add capacity on actionable time scales
- Production bandwidth growth during Run3
 - Carefully track bandwidth use during CY22
 - Regular conversations with USATLAS and USCMS operational leadership

Planning for HL-LHC

- Predictions based on the RAW data produced by ATLAS and CMS detectors is ~1.4 Tbps across Atlantic
 - Includes over provisioning due to bursts and redundancy
 - Redundancy is key - undersea cable outages can last for weeks
- Capacity projections looking at historical data track closely at ~1.5Tbps
- Open Questions: Research bandwidth - timing and capacity
 - Capacity for data challenges, development of capabilities for HL-LHC
 - Begin discussions on this at April blueprinting meeting

Does this capacity seem feasible?

- Traffic prices across the Atlantic declining significantly

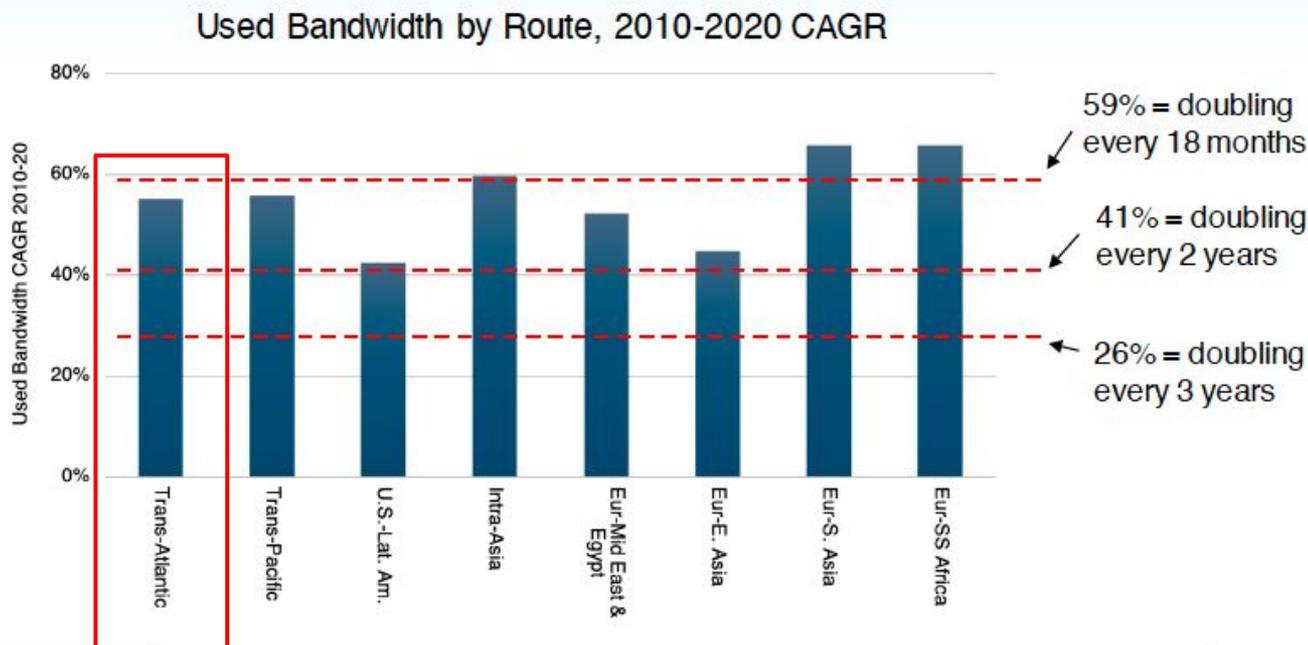


**100Gbps monthly
lease price
(London/NY)**

NY-LON is the cheapest route
Other routes more expensive

Will this price erosion continue over the next 6 years?

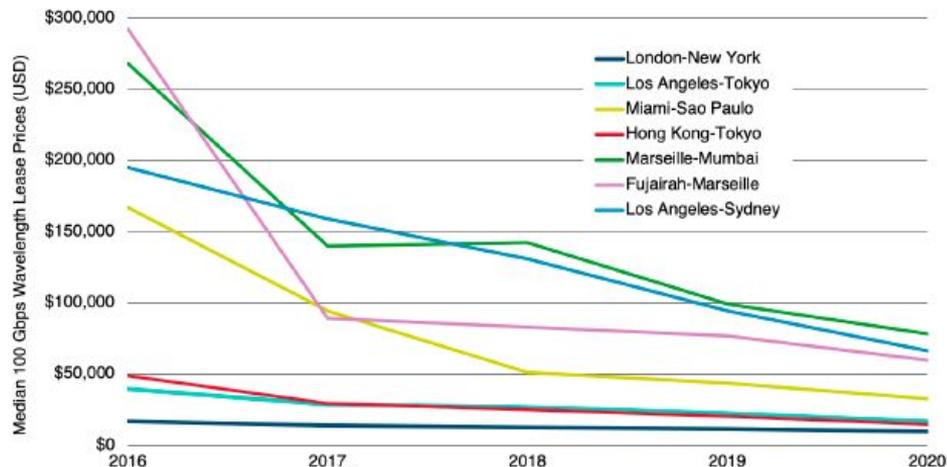
Demand is doubling at a frequent rate



Will this price erosion continue over the next 6 years?

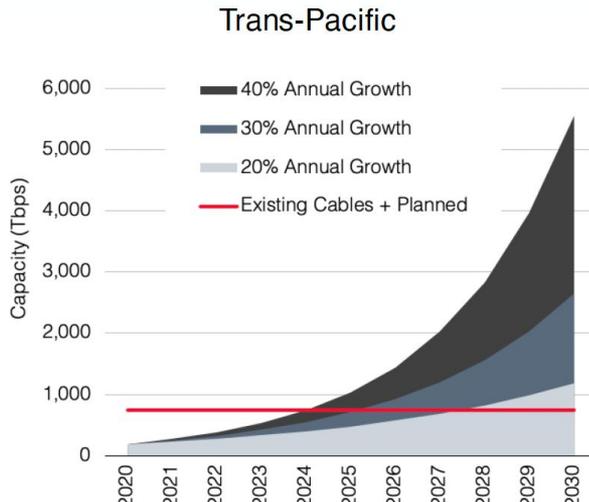
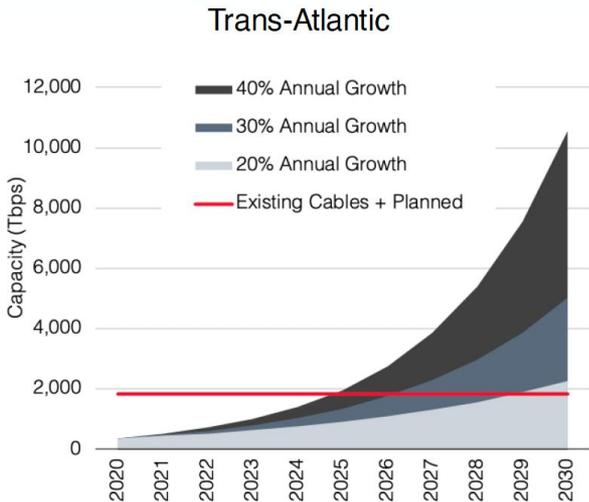
Prices perpetually decline, but are they becoming equitable?

Median Monthly 100 Gbps Wavelength Lease Price, 2016-2020



The experts predict need for more cables to meet the growing demand

We'll need a lot more cables (and tech advances)



ESnet approach to meet the TA requirements of US-LHC

- Nurturing relationships with all telecommunications carriers selling TA bandwidth
- As current contracts expire, looking at longer term [10+yr] bandwidth leases
- Close collaboration with OTTs, ANA consortium to explore potential opportunities in spectrum
- Increasing the bandwidth in Europe to match the TA capacity required
- Resiliency demands that we have at a minimum three paths with desired throughput

Full support from DOE for continuing to meet the production networking needs of the LHC experiments



Summary

- LHC Run 2 has taken great advantage of sufficient bandwidth across Transatlantic; traffic across the Atlantic has seen significant growth
- LHC Run 3 will continue to take advantage of this capability, without needing significant additional capacity initially
- HL-LHC requires a dramatic increase in capacity across the ocean
- ESnet is investing in partnerships, market understanding, as well as putting plans in place to support the bandwidth needs of the LHC community



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Thanks!



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